



HOUSEHOLD DEPARTMENT

To Make Meat Tender.
It must have been a conscience-stricken boarding house-keeper who was the other day granted a patent for a machine to tender meat tender. Doubtless she had tired of hearing the complaints and the pointless jokes of her boarders concerning her steaks, and probably she had lost her star boarder, who, having broken all his front teeth in efforts to masticate the meat set before him, left her in sheer despair to join for all time the patrons of the dairy lunch rooms, where hot soups are procurable, and do not necessitate the use of the molars. At any rate, such a patent was granted, and the accompanying picture shows not only its extreme simplicity, but also seems to indicate that it can and will do its work well. Toothed wheels, carried in a handle, are run backward and forth over the toughest meat, until it has been brought to such a state that it can readily be mistaken for the most tender and the most toothsome venison.

Cheese Souffle.
Put two level teaspoonfuls of butter in a frying pan and stir in a heaping tablespoonful of flour. Gradually add half a cupful of milk, and boil one minute. Then add a seasoning of half a teaspoonful of salt and one-tenth of a teaspoonful of cayenne. Stir in one cupful of soft-grated cheese and the yolks of three eggs, well beaten. Pour into a bowl and set away to cool. When cold, add the whites of three eggs, whipped to a light froth. Turn into a buttered baking dish, or into individual custard cups. Bake from ten to twelve minutes, and serve hot.

Corn Dumplings.
Make a nice light biscuit dough and form it into small, thin rounds, just large enough to hold a heaping teaspoonful of corn, seasoned to taste; add a lump of butter and form into round dumplings. Corn previously cooked on the ear is easier to use than fresh, unless the latter is well drained, as the milk of the corn makes the closing of the dumplings difficult. Steam for about twenty minutes and serve as a garnish to stewed chicken.

Good Layer Cake.
Cream a pint of powdered sugar with a cup of butter, add the well-beaten yolks of nine eggs and beat steadily for five minutes. Stir in a teaspoonful of baking soda, dissolved in a tablespoonful of boiling water, add the grated rind of an orange and the strained juice of two lemons. Last of all, fold in lightly two cups of flour or enough to make a good batter. Bake in four layer tins.

Chocolate Wafers.
One cupful of brown sugar, one cupful of granulated sugar, one cupful of butter, one egg, one cupful of grated chocolate, one teaspoonful of vanilla extract and sifted flour to make stiff—about one and a half cupfuls. Roll very thin, cut with a little square cutter, and bake very quickly. They should only be in the oven a few minutes.

Potatoes au Gratin.
Boil enough potatoes in salted water to measure a pint when peeled and cut into dice. Make a white sauce of a tablespoonful of butter and one of flour blended with a cup of hot milk; put the potatoes in a pretty baking dish, add a half cup of grated cheese and the sauce. Cover with cracker crumbs moistened with a spoonful of melted butter and bake until brown.

Short Suggestions.
To scale fish easily, dip them in boiling water.

Boiled cabbage is much sweeter when the water is changed in boiling.

Tough meat may be made tender by laying it a few minutes in vinegar water.

In baking bread or rolls put a saucer pan of boiling water into the oven. The steam will keep the crust smooth and tender.

Much of the heavy cake and bread is the result of the oven doors being banged in closing. It should be closed as gently as possible.

Before beginning to seed raisins cover them with hot water and let them stand fifteen minutes. The seeds can then be removed easily.

Boiling liquids, jellies or fruits may be turned into glass without breaking the vessel if you press the bowl of a spoon on the bottom while filling.

Glass which has grown dull can be restored to a fairly bright condition by washing with diluted hydrochloric acid and afterward rubbing with moistened chalk or whiting.

To remove ink stains from the leaves of a book, damp them with a little oxalic acid or tartaric acid, diluted with water. This will destroy the stains without injuring the print.

For laundry use kerosene is very effective in whitening clothes. A half cupful in a boiler of clothes will produce a most satisfactory result. Yet care must be exercised when using this explosive material.

GOOD AS A TRADE-MARK
Young Lady—"I can always tell your work the instant I see it."
Magazine Artist—(delighted)—
"Can you, really?"
Young Lady—"Easily. The women all look alike."

WISELY CHOSEN
Mr. Short—"Can I believe it—you will really marry me?"
Miss Tall—"Yes. I always make my own dresses, and as we are both the same height, you will come real handy when I am cutting and fitting."

The Most Common Disease.
Yorktown, Ark., Feb. 29th.—Leland Williamson, M. D., a successful and clever local physician, says:
"There is scarcely another form of disease a physician is called upon so often to treat as Kidney Disease. I invariably prescribe Dodd's Kidney Pills and am not disappointed in their effect, for they are always reliable. I could mention many cases in which I have used this medicine with splendid success; for example, I might refer to the case of Mr. A. H. Cole.
"Age 31, greatly emaciated, some fever, great pain and pressure over region of kidneys, urine filled with pus or corruption and very foul smelling or passed some blood. Directed to drink a great deal of water, gave brisk purgative and Dodd's Kidney Pills. The pills were continued regularly for three weeks, especially if patient felt any pain in region of kidneys. Cured completely and patient performed his duties as farm laborer in four weeks."
Dr. Williamson has been a regular practitioner for over twenty years and his unqualified endorsement of Dodd's Kidney Pills is certainly a wonderful tribute to this remedy.

NEEDED ROOM
Young Lady—"Is there a place here where I can turn my carriage around?"
Villager—"Yes, miss. Right out at the end of this street is the circus lot."

THE LANDLADY'S TIP
New Boarder (complainingly)—
"I can't eat this steak madam."
Mrs. Slimdick (accommodatingly)—
"You'll find an excellent dentist—Dr. Moore—right on, please!"

Cataract Cannot Be Cured
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Cataract Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Cataract. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

EQUAL TERMS
Miss Manyseason—"Yes, I have consented to marry Mr. Goldbugg. I do not love him but I respect him."
Miss Budd—"Oh, I wouldn't worry about that. Most likely his feelings for you is chiefly veneration."

MUST BE HE
Winks—"I wonder who selects the poetry for the High-tone Magazine?"
Jinks—"De Blinks."
"Ae you sure?"
"Well, I heard him say that he was the puzzle editor."

ANOTHER BRIGHT STAR
Pri-on Missionary—"I hope that you will not go back to your old ways when your term expires."
Burglar Bill—"No need to. My picture has been printed in all the papers, and I'm famous."
"Alas! You are not famous. You are notorious."
"It's all the same, financially speaking! I'll go on tu' stage."

A gentleman in Howard, Kansas, possesses a name which may bear a relation to his trade. This name is Mr. Hugs, and he advertises that it is his business to press ladies' garments.
Commander Peary, the Arctic explorer, was asked to account for the enduring enthusiasm for pole chasing. "Because" he sententiously answered, "it is full of the pleasant anticipation, unmarred by the disappointment of realization."

DOCTOR'S COFFEE

And His Daughter Matched Him.
Coffee drinking troubled the family of a physician of Grafton, W. Va., who describes the situation briefly:
"Having suffered quite a while from vertigo, palpitation of the heart and many other derangements of the nervous system and finding no relief from usual methods of treatment, I thought to see how much there was in the Postum argument against coffee.
"So I resorted to Postum, cutting off the coffee, and to my surprise and satisfaction have found entire relief from all my sufferings, proving conclusively the beneficial effect of coffee and the way to be rid of it.
"I have found Postum completely takes the place of coffee both in flavor and in taste. It is becoming more popular every day with many of our people and is having great demand here.
"My daughter, Mrs. Long, has been a sufferer for a long time from attacks of acute indigestion. By the dismissal of coffee and using Postum in its place she has obtained complete relief.
"I have also heard from many others who have used your Postum very favorable accounts of its good effects.
"I prescribe Postum in place of coffee in a great many cases and I believe that upon its merits Postum will come into general use." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.
Look for the famous little book "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

LOOKS NOW TO HER ALLY
INTIMATION AT ST. PETERSBURG OF SPREAD OF WAR.

Investments in Russian Funds and Enterprises Close to Two Billions—Growing Suspicion of Great Britain.

ST. PETERSBURG.—There is a growing belief here that an understanding exists between Russia and Germany relative to the developments of the war, and the diplomats are giving more attention to the likelihood of other powers becoming involved. France's enormous financial investments in Russian funds and enterprises are estimated at close to \$2,000,000,000, and it is feared in case of Russian reverses, which might threaten the empire, France may be compelled to go to the support of her ally. There are suspicions of the motive of Great Britain here of a character to cause complications in that direction.

It is strongly intimated that the return of the Russian ambassador at London, Count Benckendorff, to St. Petersburg, was not solely to bid farewell to his son, previous to the latter's departure for the far east with his regiment, but that it was all so to consult with the Russian foreign office relative to the British expedition to Tibet.

The Russian government is angry at the language used by Foreign Minister Lansdowne as printed in the recent British blue book on the subject of Tibet, and Ambassador Benckendorff may receive instruction to reply in kind if exchanges on the subject continue.

The conditions in the Balkans are also considered extremely critical and altogether the diplomats feel that if the danger of a general conflagration is to be avoided every energy should be directed not only to limiting the sphere of operations, but toward an attempt at mediation. They are discussing the subject with great seriousness.

It is not believed that Russia will be disposed, while smarting under the humiliation of defeat, to accept intervention, but once decisive victory is achieved, the diplomats are inclined to believe that owing to the czar's sincere aversion to war he will welcome good offices.

PORT ARTHUR.—At about 1 o'clock yesterday morning the Japanese made a desperate attempt to block the entrance of the inner harbor and dock. With this object four merchant steamers accompanied by torpedo vessels, were sent from two sides towards the entrance of the channel. The movement was perceived by the Russian which was lying in the channel, and which opened fire immediately. At the same time the guns of the forts on the Tiger peninsula, Golden Hill and Electric Cliff were turned upon the enemy and a furious cannonade ensued, lasting until 5 o'clock in the morning. Then the firing slackened and became desultory. The Japanese had failed to effect their purpose.

NEW YORK.—Manchuria is rising against the Russians, says a World dispatch from Chefoo. Five thousand Russian troops have been moved from Mukden to Semmingtung because in the villages among the west side of Liao Tung peninsula the natives are making active preparations to cut off small bodies of Russian troops.

Ten thousand Manchurians have already been enrolled in the movement, which is spreading. Volunteers are plenty, and there is no lack of ammunition or money, for the patriotic rich are subscribing.

NAGASAKI.—The Japanese government has seized 670 tons of mess beef, which was shipped from San Francisco on the steamer Korea, February 2, and which was consigned to the Russian government at Vladivostok. It is thought that the Japanese government will purchase the beef.

Count and Countess In Jail.
SEATTLE, Wash.—A special to the Post-Intelligence from Dawson says that Count and Countess Morawski are in jail at Nome, charged with attempting to kill Capt. William Gilpin, a friend. Their trouble took place at the Russian mission where the countess tried to shoot the captain. She did not succeed because he had taken the powder out of the cartridges.

Salaries of Rural Carriers.
WASHINGTON.—A hearing will be given on March 2 by the senate committee on postoffices and post roads on several bills introduced to fix the salaries of rural free delivery carriers. These carriers now receive \$50 annually. The postoffice department is said to favor an increase to \$750. Country merchants have entered a protest against the rural postmen's carrying packages on the ground that it enables mail order peddlers to monopolize trade.

RUSSIA HITS HARD
REPORTS OF VITAL VICTORY AT PORT ARTHUR.

SINK JAPANESE WARSHIPS

TWO CRUISERS AND TWO TRANS, PORTS DECLARED LOST.

Advices Mainly From St. Petersburg But Dispatch From Viceroy Alexieff Tells of an Engagement.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The wildest rumors have been afloat here regarding a reported Japanese repulse at Port Arthur, but up to midnight nothing official could be learned.

It is reported, unofficially, that the Japanese while attempting to land at Pigeon Bay lost two cruisers and two transports.

Reports of a Russian victory at Port Arthur were current late yesterday afternoon and about midnight they seemed to have been definitely confirmed; but, in the absence of an official announcement, at which is momentarily expected, the stories of the descriptions of this victory were conflicting and confusing.

One report was that the Japanese had attempted to bottle up Admiral Suro's fleet in Port Arthur by sinking two stone laden vessels at the entrance of the harbor, employing the tactics which were attempted by the American navy with the Merrimac at Santiago, Cuba, during the Spanish war.

According to this action two merchant ships appeared off Port Arthur with a Japanese fleet ostensibly in pursuit. The Russians suspected a ruse and their ships steamed out, sank the two vessels, which were stone laden, engaged and defeated the enemy, and drove them off. Reports of the loss inflicted are conflicting.

Rumors of this victory were spread far and wide over St. Petersburg during the early part of the evening and the crowds which had gathered in the streets, in spite of the severe cold, to discuss the news, were greatly excited. One newspaper printed an extra, relating the victory based on a meager telegram from London, but as the night wore on without official confirmation, the crowds disappeared, except from around the newspaper offices. These remained thronged about the offices, resolved to await the official announcement.

News of the victory was accompanied by two stories. One was that after the first decisive Russian victory the emperor would offer peace, while the other story stated that Japan had deposed the emperor of Korea and formerly annexed Korea. Both these reports are without confirmation and they are given simply as examples of the stories which floated about in the excited crowds.

Warning To China

YINGTSE, Manchuria.—Viceroy Alexieff has caused a proclamation to be issued throughout Manchuria, advising Chinese that Russia is at war with Japan on account of Japan's "treacherous" attack on a Russian fleet.

The proclamation is under six headings. The first warns the inhabitants that they must prevent the encroachment of Chinese on Russian territory.

Second—Russian and Chinese interests are declared to be identical, but as China says she wishes to maintain neutrality, therefore all officers in Manchuria, instead of hindering, must assist the Russian army.

Third—The people shall continue their occupations, and shall treat the Russian troops with confidence.

Fourth—The railroad telegraphs are left to the protection of the people, who will be held responsible in case they are injured.

The fifth heading warns the people not to obey the threats of the bandits who are the curse of Manchuria, but to assist the troops to exterminate them. If they don't assist in this they also will be treated as robbers.

Sixth—If the people antagonize the troops or show them hatred they will be exterminated without mercy. The government is taking all steps in any event, to protect its interests.

Trial of Dewey Resumed.

NORTON, Kas.—The trial of Clarence Dewey and his co-defendants, Melville and Wilson, charged with the murder of Burchard Berry, was resumed today. The larger part of the day was taken up by the defense in an attempt to show that the British had different times threatened the life of Dewey. Twelve witnesses, mostly neighbors of the two families, gave evidence favorable to Dewey.

HUNG THEM UP AS SPIES
RUSSIANS MAKE SHORT WORK OF JAPANESE PRISONERS.

Proven However, to Be Officers of General Staff, and One a Colonel—Intense Cold in War Territory.

WAR DEVELOPMENTS.

An early dash by Japanese troops for a strategic position in northern Korea is expected.

Admiral Alexieff has arrived an established headquarters at Harbin. The advisability of strengthening the Asiatic fleet is being considered at Washington.

Reports that Admiral Togo has renewed the attack at Port Arthur reached Tokyo and are partly confirmed at London, where dispatches are published saying four Russian torpedo boats have been captured.

Japanese minister Hayashi discredited the report of a land battle on the Yalu, in which many Russians were killed.

The Turkish minister at Washington predicts war in the Balkans.

Japan will not begin aggressive operations in Manchuria for months.

ST. PETERSBURG.—The Japanese who were hanged by Russians in Manchuria for attempting to blow up the railroad bridge over the Singari river were disguised as coolies. They were arrested just as they were about to make the attempt. Inquiry revealed that they were Japanese officers of the general staff, namely Colonel Assal of the engineers, and Lieutenants Zonoliascha and Ibeaurta of the sappers. They were at once hanged from the girders of the bridge.

The newspapers of Port Arthur, dated February 4, reached St. Petersburg today indicating that they were less than three weeks in transit. Troop trains probably require a longer time, on account of the difficulties at Lake Baikal, where provisions and troops are crossing both on ice trains and sledges. But the cold is exceedingly severe. Today 30 degrees below (Fahrenheit) was recorded at Irkutsk and other places. Stories of the suffering of the troops in the crossing of the lake are persistent. Some reports say six hundred men were frozen but these lack confirmation, official or otherwise. The telegraph is working well.

Military men desiring to accompany the Russian army have been formally notified that they can proceed when convenient, but it is added, that accommodations and commissariat supplies cannot be guaranteed before March 15. No authorizations have yet been issued to war correspondents and direction will be done until the concentration of troops is completed.

ST. PETERSBURG.—"The war will end in August or September, in the complete defeat of the Japanese," said a high authority in intimate touch with the Russian war plans, whose opinion can be taken faithfully to reflect the belief in the highest official quarters, to the Associated press today.

TOKIO.—The plan arranged for the emperor and imperial headquarters to move to Ky to be temporarily abandoned, and it is now thought better not to remove until after the closing of the special session of the diet early in April. The inconvenience of removing the seat of government and convening the diet at Kyoto is the reason assigned for the change in the plan. Small interest is manifested in the forth coming election. The war overshadowed all political questions just now. The country is united politically and it is expected that the new diet will fully support the government and cordially approve all measures concerning the war.

YOKOHAMA.—Police and other officials and interpreters have left Tokio for Myake island, southeast of the Izu peninsula, where twelve Russians recently landed from two boats, declaring they had been shipwrecked, but, carrying arms and photographic cameras. The captain and two of the crew of another shipwrecked party, who landed on the north coast, have been brought to Yokohama and turned over to the French consul.

Japanese Are Reassured.

TOKIO.—The assurance of France that the Russian flotilla, except two torpedo boat destroyers which have been disarmed and will be detained until the war ends, have left Jibuti, French Somaliland, reached Tokio today and produced a feeling of general satisfaction.

To Dig Dirt.

WASHINGTON.—Everything is ready for the speedy consummation of the Panama canal treaty, and both the war and the state department's have made preparations for the next step, the former by the dispatch of troops to the isthmus and the latter by the completion of arrangements for the exchange of ratifications of the treaty which must take place in Washington. There is no reason why this ceremony should not occur within the next forty-eight hours.

NEBRASKA NOTES

The women of Albion gave a leap year party in the opera house.

The Creighton Farmers' Institute will hold the annual meeting on February 19-20.

A new asbestos curtain has been installed in the Parmalee theater at Plattsmouth.

The home of Bert Stewart near Petersburg, has been quarantined on account of smallpox.

Knights of Pythias lodge No. 17 of Columbus held its annual ball and banquet in Bartel's hall.

Robert McCaren aged 22, recently from Ireland, was killed near Rogers, by falling from a load of hay.

The John Gund Brewing company of LaCrosse, Wis., will build a brick storehouse, 25x140 feet, in Petersburg.

The state treasurer will collect 10 per cent interest on taxes due from counties from and after February 1.

Judge Sutton of Omaha is holding district court at Papillion. There is but one criminal case on the docket.

J. C. Cleveland, an old-time resident of Creighton died recently at the age of 75 years of a stroke of apoplexy.

Captain J. A. Trimbell, who ran the first steamboat on Cedar river, died at Cedar Falls, at the age of 79 years.

The Rev. G. H. Sahle of Omaha delivered a lecture at Beatrice under the auspices of the Woodmen of the World.

W. A. Gourley, a sewing machine peddler, was fined \$5 for using improper language to a woman on the street.

A social entertainment and ball was given at Alliance last night by the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers of the Wyming division.

George Gry, charged with horse stealing was given his preliminary hearing at Beatrice and held to the district court in \$700 bonds.

Patrick J. Rattigan, died of rheumatism at Papillion last Thursday night. He was an old settler and leaves a wife and nine children.

John B. Mumford, one of the pioneer farmers of Beatrice, died after an illness of several years. A widow and six children survive him.

Mr. and Mrs. I. N. Beeson celebrated their golden wedding last Friday at the home of their son, Edward, four miles south of Geneva.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Snow, two of Beatrice's well known people celebrated their golden wedding in the presence of a large number of friends.

The police of Nebraska City are unable to put a stop to petty thieving from cellars and railroad cars. They are being censured by the people.

Frank Gamel, manager of the Standard Oil company's office at Nebraska City, has been given charge at Lincoln. A. W. Johnson will succeed him at the former place.

The February term of court is in session at Columbus. The docket contains ninety-six civil and fourteen criminal cases, with the grand jury still at work.

J. P. Bailey state secretary of the Y. M. C. A., addressed a large audience of men at the Oliver theater, Lincoln upon the subject "Selling Out."

J. A. Gage a nurseryman of Beatrice, has examined the buds of fruit trees in the vicinity and says the prospect for a fruit crop was never better.

A test case of the compulsory education law will be made upon a complaint filed against Louis Figg, living near Fort Crook, which will be heard before Judge Goss at Bellevue on February 20.

Flags in Lincoln are flying at half-mast as an expression of sorrow at the death of Senator Hanna. Schools, public buildings, as well as a number of residences, display the sign of respect.

Prof. Charles Arbutnot of the state university will give weekly lectures to members of the labor unions at Lincoln, Thursday evenings, the object of which will be to make a practical study of labor and capital.

The Maennerchor at Columbus celebrated its twenty seventh anniversary last week. The first part of the evening was spent in games and a program. Afterward a banquet was served, and then came dancing.

Counterfeit silver dollars are floating around Gretna in large numbers, nearly all the business men being the victims. They bear dates of 1889, 1890 and 1891. Several bad specimens have also been discovered.

A horse owned by Fred Rigert of Fremont was shot recently as an act of mercy. The animal was nearly forty years old, and had been the family carriage horse for twenty-five years, until overcome by old age three years ago, since which time it has not been out of the stable.